FOR PRESIDENT,

## HENRY CLAY.

An article on Judicial Reform on our Firs Page, from a most able pen, will attract attention.

Articles on New-York Sait, Oregon, &c. &c. with several Notices of New Works, will be found on the

same page. The Song of Innishowen, a genuine Poem on our Last Page, should have been credited to The (Dublin) Nation. 'The Panama Canal,' Commercial Intelligence, &c. &c. will be found on

We have from our Special Correspondent a Washington rumor that an eminent Tyler functionary of this City is a defaulter to the tune of \$200,000! (John Tyler, it will be recollect. ed, boasted in his last Message that none of his subordinates were defaulters.) We do not feel justified in calling names (though others will doubtless do so) until we have more positive advices, but we may state that the individual alluded to is not connected with the Collection of Revenue. More anon.

## Protection and Commerce.

The Receipts of U. S. Revenue at the Custom House in this City from the 1st to the 24th inst. (21 business days) were \$2,016,586 83an amount, we believe, utterly without precedent As we have advices that equal activity prevails at other ports, we may safely estimate the Revenue of the United States for the month of February, at OVER FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, being a clear income of at least THREE MILLIONS beyond the current expenses of the Government.

Of course, we are well aware that the receipts of February are unusually heavy, in anticipation of the Spring Trade; for at this rate the whole Public Debt would be paid off this year, and large surplus left in the Treasury. But we are confident that, if the Tariff is only sustained, and a few leaks in it stopped (made mainly by recent misconstruction at the Treasury Department) the Debt may be paid to the last cent within two years at farthest, and the 1st of January, 1846, find us again not owing a dollar. Then the principal pretext for resisting the Land Distribution will be obviated, and Congress may proceed to make that permanent Distribution of this noble fund which JEFFERSON indicated in 1806, which Jackson commended as 'the most just, safe and federal' in 1830, but which was only placed in a form to obviate all Constitutional scruples and practical objections by HENRY CLAY in 1832 .-States an effective and enduring aid in meeting their responsibilities and fostering their now suspended, useless and dilapidated Public Works; while it will aid the unembarrassed States in making Canals and Railroads, and constitute a perpetual and increasing fund for improving and extending their system of Popular Education.

-But we were speaking of Commerce. The Custom House books show that there arrived at this City in the two weeks ending with last Friday 69 ships, 41 barks, 84 brigs and the gift of God to a world adapted to secure the 152 schooners-total 346 vessels-ninety-three of them from Foreign ports, and a good part of the remainder heavy-laden vessels from New-Orleans, Mobile and other Southern ports. In fact, there was never a time when our Commerce was more prosperous than now; for, though the profits on Domestic Goods are much smaller than on Foreign, and those on the latter have been greatly shaved down by the increased Duties and the formidable Domestic competition fostered into vigor by the New Tariff, yet the market for goods generally is so large and steady, and the pay so good, that our merchants, importers included, have done a better business under the Protection of the last year than usually under Free Trade. The only class who have reason to be discontented are the agents of Foreign Manufacturers whose productions come in direct competition with those of our own Country, and the Tariff cannot be altered to suit these without great injury to the country. We doubt yet whether a bill that would suit them can be got through the House, even with its sixty Loco-Foco majority; through the present Senate we however, was abating in virulence. are sure it cannot be.

Оню.—It will be seen by our Columbus correspondence that Hon. Mordecai Bartley of Richland Co. has been nominated by the Whigs of Ohio as their candidate for Governor. He was a Member of Congress in 1827-8, and we believe one of those who in '24 gave the vote of the State in the House to make Mr. Adams Pre-

The Ohio Statesman is in very bad humor with the Whig State Convention on the 22d, which it pronounces all sorts of a failure. It finds fault that the Delegates were better dressed now than in 1840-as if the People ought to be always as poor and ragged as they were under Van Buren and the Sub-Treasury. But may not others get ahead a little as well as Loco-Foco State Prin-

The Government of the State is threatened with anarchy. A great many important offices have been vacant, but the Loco-Focos who control the Senate will not go into an election to fill them, because the Whigs have a majority in Joint Ballot! They are willing to elect a State Treasurer only, but the Whigs amend the resolution so as to provide for filling other vacancies also, and in that shape the Senate reject it. In this way the Treasury is shut up, the County Tresurers come to Columbus to make their settlements and go back as they come, and the Courts are not held in many Counties because there are no Judges to preside over them! In the same way there is likely to be no Legislature next year; the Senate having passed one Apportionment bill, and the House another, with little prospect of a compromise. It will be a sad joke if the State Gov. ernment breaks down thus!

NEW JERSEY .- The Plebeian says that of the Delegates to the Loco-Foco National Convention from New Jersey 4 will vote for Van Buren, 2 young Cochrane, was arrested in Baltimore on for Cass, and 1 for Johnson. The State Convention passed resolutions in favor of all three-Cass first. Van Buren second, Johnson third. They didn't 'say turky once' to John Tyler.) They also passed a resolution in favor of "a Revenue Tariff, with discrimination in favor of Home Industry." This is certainly a roundabout way of designating a Protective Tariff, but if it mean any thing else, we cannot understand it

DEATH OF AN Ex. SENATOR .- Hon. John Leeds Kerr, late U. S. Senator from Maryland, whose term expired in March last, died at his residence in Easton, Md. on the 21st inst. in the 65th year of his age,

The Lecture of Wm. H. CHANNING before the Mercantile Association last evening, on the subject of Pauperism, its Treatment, and the Means of its Prevention, was an earnest and thoughtful presentation of important truths, which it were well if all classes of Society would hear and heed. The speaker, at the outset, congratulated his hearers in view of the fact that Statesmen and Philanthropists, both in Europe and this country, are turning their attention to this subject, and inquiring diligently into the causes of the poverty and misery which so extensively prevail. This had been called an Infidel age, but he must be strangely blinded who could not see in the events every where transpiring the workings of an earnest desire to model Society after the Christian pattern, and to carry out in life the great principle of Human Brotherhood .-Among the events particularly alluded to was the recent formation in this city of a Society for the Relief of Pauperism. The principles of the Society were right, and its action must prove beneficial if its plans were faithfully and energetically carried out. Mr. Channing then proceeded to speak briefly of the condition of the Poor in different ages and countries, and of the various plans which had been proposed for their relief. He spoke in high terms of much that had been done in this behalf by the Catholic Church, notwithstanding all her corruptions, and expressed the opinion that the "legal charities" of Protestants were unworthy of their professions as Christians. Poor-houses and other similar institutions, which contemplate not the removal but the alleviation of Pauperism, were criticised and shown to be inadequate as Remedies for the great evil out of which they have grown; though it was acknowledged that they had done and might still do great good. The radical cause of this mighty evil, which was every where forcing itself upon our notice, was the want of a sufficient supply of the necessaries of life. We talked of over production, but it was disproportionate production, the application of Labor and Capital to other than useful and necessary purposes, under which we were suffering. The disposition to ape the manners and customs of foreign nations and to cherish the spirit of caste, was also stated to be one of the prominent causes of the Social evils which abound among us. The badge of the gentleman was leisure, not useful and productive employment. Labor should be made honorable, and shame should follow the man who did not in some way aid in the supply of Man's wants, and add to the sum of the world's happiness. Selfishness, said the speaker with emphasis, is the tap root of the evil, and this must be supplanted by God's law of Christian brotherhood. Cooperation must This Distribution will secure to the embarrassed take the place of the all abounding competition which sets man in array against his brother .-The right of every man to labor for his own good and that of his race must be recognized, and Society must furnish to the Poor the means of employment under circumstances which, instead of degrading them, shall be favorable to the development of their higher powers. The law of Love, thus carried out, would put an end to all the evils of Pauperism; and then, instead

> Town Elections. JEFFERSON Co. has elected seven Whig to

> of greeting the new-born child with frowns, as a

burden and a curse, we should welcome it with

smiles of joy and words of hopeful exultation, as

right development of all its powers, and to pro

mote its highest good.

thirteen Loco Supervisors, as follows: Loco. Alexandria, Champion, Clayton, Henderson, WHIG. Adams, Antwerp, Brownville, Ellisburgh, Hounsfield, Redman, Wilna-7. Pamelia, Philadelphia, Ru'land, Le Roy, Leraine, Lyme, Theresa, Watertown-13.

The four towns we have marked in Italics are Whig, and will give a good majority for Clay; Wilna is probably Loco. This is a gain from last year, but not what it should have been. Jefson is able to give 500 majority for Clay, and we have still faith that she will do it.

BERMUDA .- By the politeness of a passenger on board the brig Falcon, from Bermuda, we have received a file of papers to the 13th inst. We find no news of the slightest consequence. The smallpox still prevailed to some extent. Out of upwards of one hundred cases of vaccination for kine-pock, but one had taken. The small-pox,

We learn from the Albany Argus of yesterday, that Hon. David R. Floyd Jones, a Senator from this district, met with a serious accident on Monday afternoon. Passing up Washington-st, he fell and broke his left leg, midway between the knee and ancle. Being near the mansion of G. W. Stanton, Esq., he was conveyed thither, and having received prompt medical treatment, is do-

Our City Lamplighters seem to love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when we went home, not a lamp was visible, and the darkness was nearly as thick as the mud. We haven't room to blow up the delinquents-but we should \*like to give them just one line a piece.

ANOTHER TRUNK ROBBERY .- The Albany Knickerbocker on the authority of Mr. Brown, a Collector on the Albany and Buffalo Railroad, says that a trunk belonging to a Western merchant and containing \$15,000, was stolen from the baggage car on the way from Syracuse to Albany on Saturday last, or at the former place before the cars started. The Atlas has heard nothing to substantiate the story.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY .- The friends of this Institution residing within the New-England States and the State of New-York, during the last year resolved to raise the sum of \$60,000 as a permanent fund to be invested for the benefit of the College .-The sum of \$10,000 was assessed to the Methodist Churches of this City, and the subject being presented last evening to the Congregation in John street, by Dr. Olin, President, upwards of \$2,500, or one fourth of the whole amount to be raised in New-York, was promptly subscribed on the spot.

A NICE YOUNG MAN .- R. W. Pooler, a champion of the 'Code Honorable,' and one of the seconds of May in the late tragical affair with the 26th on a charge of having stolen \$200 from a fellow boarder named Lutz, at Barnum's Ho. tel. The money has been in found Pooler's drawer. The same promising youth was taken to the watchhouse the night previous for inflicting a severe wound on a gentleman's head with a cane.

No. VII. of the Junius Tracts on LABOR AND CAPITAL is published, (see notice outside) and we take this opportunity to say, that a full supply f these documents will be kept constantly on har at this office, and that all orders can usually be executed on the day of being received.

Friday.

We are under obligations to Messrs. ADAMS & Co. for Boston papers of Monday evening.

Second Whig State Convention in Ohio. Correspondence of The Tribune. Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1844.

This day will long be remembered by thousands of Ohio Whigs as one of the happiest of their lives, for perhaps, never, even in this State, which is somewhat famous for its Conventions, was there assembled a body of men so perfectly united in opinion, so enthusiastic in their feelings. and so unanimous in their choice of a candidate

For several days past fears were expressed that owing to the wretched state of the roads, and this being the second Convention called this season, but few of our friends would assemble; yesterday, however, dispelled all such doubts, as every road leading to our city was thronged with stages, wagons and horses, many of them carrying bands of music with banners flying, and occasionally "that same old coon" would show his face, to remind us of the glorious campaign of 1840. Last evening enthusiastic meetings were held at several places where addresses were made by some of the ablest speakers of the State, and the various Glee Clubs from Dayton, Newark, &c., delighted our citizens and strangers with their Whig harmony till a late hour of the night. At sunrise this morning we were aroused from

our short slumbers by the roar of artillery, and by the shouts of hundreds and thousands of the hardfisted farmers and mechanics from the surround ng country, who came to join with us in our congratulations for the overwhelming Whig victory in old Maryland, and hearty cheers for "Harry of the West." At 11 c'clock the Convention was organized by the appointment of the Hon. Thos CORWIN as President, and W. B. THRALL, Esq. as Secretary, and happy indeed were the fortunate ones who early secured places within the City Hall, in listening to the burning eloquence and the scorching sarcasm which rolled from the lips of the "Buckeye Wagon-Boy," in his opening address. After appointing the necessary committees, the Convention adjourned till 3 P. M. when it again met and passed soul-stirring resolutions in favor of the nomination and election of Henry Clay of Kentucky to the Presidential Chair. About 4 o'clock the Nominating Com mittee of 147-being 7 from each Congressional District-came in with their report, recommending honest MORDECAI BARTLEY of Richland County, as the Whig candidate for Governor of the State. The report was received with deafening shouts of applause, and when, after several minutes, the Chair was able to put the question of approval, the hearty, universal "Aye" must have struck terror and dismay into the hearts of every Loco-Foco within half a mile of

During the day the Convention was addressed ov several of Ohio's favorite orators-Corwin, STORER, WHITE, DUNCAN, ANDERSON, GALLOWAY, and last though not least, by Mordecai Bartley, the nominee for Governor, who, in a chaste, plain speech thanked the Whigs of Ohio for the honor conferred on him, and declared his adhesion to the great principles of the party; and that he might not be misunderstood, in a forcible manner stated what they were to the satisfaction of every one present. The vast assemblage then adjourned to meet again at the various polls on the second Tuesday in October next. Yours, respectfully,

THE BLIND .- We ask the attention of our readers to the Concert to be given to-night at the Rutgers' Female Institute in Madison, near Clinton street, by some of the pupils of the New-York Intitution for the Blind, to commence at half past o'clock. The programme contains Overtures, Anthems, Solos, Duetts and Ballads-some of them difficult and requiring a thorough musical education, yet these blind performers, we are assured, can execute them in such a manner as would do credit to those possessing all their senses. Nothing is taught them by ear only.-the written music is committed to memory, note by note, and is given with an accuracy and taste that cannot fail to delight and astonish a discriminating audience. To strangers in the city, we would particularly commend this Concert; another opportunity to hear the Blind may not occur during the season. The proceeds are to be applied to the purchase of an organ for the Chapel of the Institution, so that while gratifying ourselves we may aid this charitable object. Tickets may be procured at the door of the Concert room.

GROWTH OF NEW-YORK .- By the report of the City Inspectors in relation to buildings erected in this City during the past year, it appears that the whole number is 1273, being an increase of 361 over the preceding year. Of these new buildings 842 are brick dwellings; 156 brick dwellings and stores; 117 wooden buildings; 27 brick and granite stores; 20 brick stores; 48 shops and manufactories: 1 stone and 8 brick churches. brick school-houses, and 55 other buildings. Of the whole number erected 466 are in the Sixteenth Ward, 146 in the Seventeenth, 132 in the Ninth, and 116 in the Fifteenth.

Prof. Bronson proposes to commence at the Broadway Tabernacle on Tuesday evening of nex week a Course of Lectures on 'Universal Philosophy, or the Science of the Connexion and Relation of all the Sciences,' explaining, by means of the Science of Degrees or Series, the principles of Universal Harmony, toward the developement of which mankind are now unconsciously tending .-

These Lectures propose to show, by the clearest analysis and logical induction, the absolute and necessary connection between things natural, spiritual and celestial, in successive order; especially, the great truth that Man is a Microcosm, or epitome of the World Universal. Man is therefore considered in his Physiological, Individual, Social, Civil, Moral, Intellectual and Religious character; his Fall and Restoration will be explained according to Spiritual-Natural Science, and in strict conformity to the World of God—so that Faith and Science may go hand in hand, as they ought.

The scope of these Lectures, inasmuch as their aim is to demonstrate universal principles, will necessarily comprise the Science may go hand in hand, as they ought.

The scope of these Lectures, inasmuch as their aim is to demonstrate universal principles, will necessarily comprise the largest variety of topics, viz. the Mineral, Vegetable and Auimal Kingdoms of. Nature; Man, physically, intellectually and religiously considered in all his relations of life—Education, Marriage, Government domestic and civil, foreign influence on individual bodies and the body politic. The uses and abuses of learning—Astrology, Idolatry, Metempsychosis, Mythology, Witchcraft, Magic, Mesmerism, &c., and especially the true science of Phenmatology, or the doctrine of spirits, and of their agency with man, involving the wonderful doctrine of Spheres. A key will be given to natural and spiritual things, by which all mysteries may be explained. Great light will be thrown on the Aits, particularly Elocution and the art of managing the voice, whether in Speaking or Singing. The true source of our ideas on the Sublime and Beautiful, will be explained, together with the true principles of taste and criticism. The false foundation on which Intelectual Philosophy now is, will be shown, in exposing the origin and abuse of the sensual School of Philosophy, from Hobbes to our own times, including the criors of Kant and Cousin, and of their followers.

This Course will be illustrated not only by the

This Course will be illustrated not only by the Manikin, but by the famous Magnetic Reservoir, by which Minerals, Vegetables and Animals will be magnetized, as also the German Rotary Magnetic Machine, and three or four hundred Engravings illustrative of Physiology, which will be gratuitously distributed; a Rose will be developed from bud to full bloom, and a Butterfly from the chrysalis through every stage to the winged creatures, &c.

These Lectures will be relieved at intervals by Recitations, singing by Mr. Nash, &c. in order that the attention of the audience may not be fatigued by protracted attention to abstruse themes. Tickets, 25 cents each, to admit a gentleman and lady.

Worse AND Worse .- Another instance of de pravity is gradually unfolding itself in this mora city, which, when fully developed, will astonish the good people thereof, and cast the manœuvres of Judd far into the shade. We shall not give the details, at present; but will say, that a man who has hitherto ranked high in the estimation of his fellow citizens, and received many proofs of their confidence, has been guilty of the basest conduct with his servant girl; and of the most Mr. Van Buren arrived at Albany on brutal measures for the concealment of his guilt. And yet, it is believed that he signed a petition to the Legislature for a law making seduction a criminal offence. Brooklyn Eagle.

By This Morning's Mail.

We are compelled to omit our Philadelphia letter this

Death of Nicholas Biddle.

It is with grief inexpressible that we announce he death of NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Esq. which took place at four o'clock vesterday morning at his residence at Andalusia, on the Delaware, about eighteen miles above Philadelphia. "For some months past (says the Philadelphia Gazette) t has been known to his friends that his health was greatly impaired, and his permanent recovery doubtful." Our Philadelphia correspondent says-" Mr. Biddle had become convalescent and ventured out, when his disease came on with renewed violence, and terminated in death." Nicholas Biddle was born in the city of Phila-

delphia, Jan. 8, 1783. His paternal ancestors immigrated with Wm. Penn. His father was an active participant in the War of Independence and at the birth of Nicholas enjoyed the second office in the State-Dr. Franklin holding the first. When only fifteen years old, the subject of this notice graduated at Princeton, with distinguished honors. In 1804 he went to France as Secretary to Gen. Armstrong, our Minister to that country-being then in his nineteenth year Three years after, Mr. Biddle returned to Philadelphia and commenced the practice of law-occupying his leisure hours by contributing some "Porto Folio," a work at that time in very high | gon. favor. In 1810 he was elected to the Legislature, where he distinguished himself by his enlightened patriotism and profound judgment.

In 1814 Mr. Biddle was elected to the State Senate; and, after the Peace, greatly distinguish. ed himself by his Report in opposition to the views of the Hartford Convention. In 1819 he was appointed by President Monroe Government Director of the United States Bank, and four years after was elected President. From this period up to his retirement from public life, the career and services of Mr. Biddle are too familiar to the country to require especial notice: nor is this the place or the occasion for a labored eulogy upon

" The last illness of Mr. Biddle (continues the Philadelphia Gazette, to which we are indebted for the facts of this brief notice) was accompanied by great suffering. In the early stages of the disease, he occasionally visited the city, but exhidistress. His fortitude was conspicuous to the last. He leaves a widow, several children and numerous relatives and friends to mourn his loss,

J. died at his residence at Franklin Furnace on the 26th inst. in the 66th year of his age. Dr. Fowler was a distinguished member of the medical profession, and had twice represented New-Jersey in the National Legislature.

Senator Morehead left Philadelphia for Washington yesterday afternoon.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

BY THE REPORTER OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 26.
The House of Representatives have been occupied during the day with the reception of resolutions, without debate. Those relating to slavery and abolition, of the Baltimore Convention of 1840 which nominated Mr. Van Buren, were adopted (as will be seen below) under the operation of the previous question, though not without many attempts to shuffle off a direct vote.

A few Executive communications were laid upon the table-among which was a Message from the President relating to a strange medley of matters, informing them of his approval of the bill authorising transfers of Naval appropriations, although so restricted as to be of no immediate avail, as an indication of the wishes of Congress; that there has been realized by the sale of old iron, &c. something over \$116,000, which is applied to meet present wants; advising appropriations for the construction of several ships of war of the larger class on the principle of the Princeton (of the success of which he speaks highly) for the Gulf of Mexico; and for the construction of Naval depots on the Western waters, &c. &c .-Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, the use of the Hall was granted to the Congressional Temperance taken at \$5 06t for 1843, and 60 do at 5 12t for 1844. Society for Thursday next.

Mr. HALE offered a resolution declaring that the National Military Academy at West Point ought to be abolished, and instructing the Military Committee to report a bill for this purpose, and to apply the money now appropriated to its support, for the diffusion of military science among the States and territories. Mr. HOLMES moved to lay it on the table. Carried; Yeas 96, Nays 70.

A resolution of Mr. REDING to amend the joint rule so as to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol, or on the adjacent grounds, after the rejection by yeas 36, nays 131, of a motion of Mr. HAMMET to lie on the table, was carried. Its provision for the removal of the restaurateurs from the Capitel, was lost; yeas 80, nays 90.

A resolution of Mr. Adams inquiring of the Secretary of State as to any, and if so, what, gross errors occurred in the returns of the 6th census, &c. was adopted.

Mr. D. S. SEYMOUR of Troy offered a resolution for the final adjournment of the present Ses- fancy; bags \$2 a \$2 124; half barrels \$2 a \$2 25. Shorts are sion of Congress on the 30th May. Mr. WEL. LER moved to lay it on the table, but subsequently withdrew the motion. The previous question not being seconded, the resolution was thrown over, (not soon to be reached) as giving rise to debate. for which several members expressed their desire. Mr. BARNARD offered a resolution instructing

the Committee on Commerce to report an amendment to their appropriation bill for rivers and harbors, of such an amount as they should deem | 70 cents, expedient for the improvement of the Hudson above and below Albany; and moved the previous question. The Locos refused to sustain it, and Mr. Hamlin objected-thus throwing over Mr. PRATT of New-York introduced a bill

amendatory of the Naturalization Laws (dispensing with the present two years' notice, so as to effect Naturalization in five years, as at present, but without notice.) Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Holmes offered a resolution declaring the

right of the South to the enjoyment of their Slave-property, unmolested by Federal action; the reception by Congress of Abolition petitions an infraction of the spirit of the Constitution and an interference with the rights of the States, &c. Mr. Cave Johnson moved to lay on the table; Rejected: Yeas 63, Nays 103. The Previous Question was seconded, but finding themselves brought to a vote, under pretence of affording opportunity of modification of the resolution, the second was reconsidered, and Mr. Hamlin giving notice of debate, the subject was laid over.

Mr. J. CAMPBELL of S.C. now brought forward posed at 40 cents, cash, for export. the Baltimore resolutions of the same nature, (which he received from Mr. BELSER of Ala.;) the several divisions of which were adopted unous terms; and 12,000 Goat Skins at 60 cents.

der the previous question; as follows: The first proposition declaring that justice as well as sound policy forbids the Federal Government to foster any branch of industry at the expense of another, or to cherish the interests about \$8 25.

of one to the injury of those of ano portion of the country; Yeas 161 to 4 Nays, viz: Mesars. Aprils, Grinnell, Wintham, and Severance.

The 2nd, that every citizen of our common country has a right to demand an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete and ample protection of person and property from demestic violence or foreign aggression, unanimously. Yeas

The 3d, that Congress under the Constitution has no right to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the s-veral States, and that each State is the sole and proper judge of everything pertaining to its own affairs not prohibited by the Constitution; year 151, to Messis. Adams, Vance, and

the Constitution; yeas 151, to Messis. Adams, Vance, and Collamer, nays.

The 4th, that "all efforts of the Abolitionists or others to induce Congress to interfere with the question of Slavery or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, have an inevitable teandency to endanger the happiness of the people and the permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions: Yeas 128, to Nays, Messis Adams, Abbott, Baker, Dickey, Giddings, Grinnell, Hardin, Harper, Hudson, Hunt, Irvin, P. B. Johnson, D. P. King of Mass., McClernand, McClelland, McIlvaine, Rogers, Severance, A. Smith, Titden, Vance, Vinton and Winthrop—23.

Messis Rhett, Payne and Black, of Ga. ask-

Messis. Rhett, Payne and Black, of Ga. ask. ed to be excused from voting on the last division alleging that the declaration that Congress ought not to interfere with the domestic institutions of the States was a virtual acknowledgment of their certificates at 5 per cent interest for 20 years, which certificate right to pass upon the question, and of consequence to decide the other way if they saw fit .-The House refused to excuse them, but Mr. P. if not the other two gentlemen, refused to vote, as did also Mr. BARNARD and some others.

Various other unimportant resolutions were of-

In Senate, among the petitions presented was one by Mr. WRIGHT, from Messrs. Prime, Ward and King, of N. Y. for payment of Treasury Notes taken in the course of business, but which the Government decline to pay as being fraudulently obtained.

Mr. Dayron concluded his speech in opposition to the resolution looking toward the termination of the most brilliant articles to Mr. Dennie's of the convention for the joint occupation of Ore-

THE GUITAR .- We understand that Signor Bini, the distinguished Guitarrist from Italy, who is so popular in this city, is expected to favor us with a concert upon that delightful instrument at the Stuyvesant Institute, in a few days, at the desire of many of his friends.

## New-York Legislature.

The Senate were occupied with a debate upon the resolution calling upon the Surrogates throughout the State to transmit a statement of their fees. No answers have been received from several Counties-New-York and Albany amongst the number. After various motions and a good deal of talk, the subject was postponed. The medical restrictions bill was then discussed, ad nauseam, as all doctors' stuff generally is, and the Committee rose and reported progress-being exactly at the point whence they started.

The presentation of a cloud of petitions occupied the House until a late hour. Afterwards Mr. Albited to those who met him no token of physical len, from the Committee, reported adversely to the bill of Mr. Youngs relating to the property of married women and recommending an amendment authorising express trusts. A motion to reconsider the vote refusing the use of the Hall at an age when they might well have hoped to to Dr. Edwards for the purpose of delivering a witness the exercise of his varied powers in their lecture on the observance of the Sabbath was negatived, after a long debate. The House agreed to hold afternoon sessions after the 28th inst .-IF Hon. SAMUEL FOWLER of Sussex Co. N. Nothing else of importance.

## Commercial and Money Matters.

For sales at the Stock Exchange, and ' Commercial and Money Matters,' see Last Page.

The Stock market was rather heavy to-day, and ome descriptions declined. The Exchange market remains inactive. Ster-

ling is 81 a 9; Francs 5 30 a 5 281. The acting City Comptroller gives notice that the temporary water loan, due March 1, 1844, will be paid, princi

pal and interest, on that day. The Equitable Safety Insurance Company, of Boston, have declared a dividend of 26 per cent. on the past year's business; also, an interest of 6 per cent. in cash on all the past issues of scrip.

The property and privileges of the Delaware and Trenton Falls Company were sold at Trenton on Tuesday last for \$50,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$17,000. This sale was made by the receivers.

Domestics exported from Boston during the week ending Feb. 21, 1811: To East Indies 60 bales; to West Indies 130 do; to Mexico 40 do; to South America 80 do; total 310. One-dollar notes of the Bank of the State (South

Carolina) have been altered to fives, by pasting the letters and figures of five over one in several places on the face of the note, Also, South-Western Railroad scrip of the denomination of one dollar are in circulation altered to three, and the 1t to 1t.

The bill authorizing the City of Cincinnati to subscribe \$100,000 to the stock of the Little Miami Railroad Co. in case a majority of the voters of the city shall vote in favor of such a subscription, has passed the Senate of the State. To complete this road to Xenia the sum of \$170,000 is required Gentlemen in Greene county and others along the line stand ledged to raise the \$70,000, in case Cincinnati will subscribe the \$100,000; and this matter settled, the whole line will probably be completed by July, 1815.

Markets . . . Carefully reported for The Tribune. TUESDAY, Feb. 27.

ASHES .- We notice sales about 100 bbls Pots at 4 624 for 1843s; for 1844s \$1 75 is asked. Of Pearls 50 bbls have been COTTON .- The market is as active as yesterday, and

prices unsettled and rather in favor of the buyer. The sales, as far as we have heard, reach about 1000 bales. We give previous quotations, the market not enabling us to give exact rates. We quote Upland and Florida, ordinary and middling at Si a 91; middling fair to fair 91 a 101, and good fair at 101 a 104 cents; and Mobile and New-Orleans at 8t a 94; middling fair to fair 9 a 10 a, and good fair 10 a 11 cents. FLOUR AND MEAL .- There is a moderate inquiry, and

the market, as to prices, remains as before. Genesee is offered freely at 4 91; Chio and Michigan \$4 874 a \$4 94. We notice sales 1500 bbls Ohio for England at 4 873, and an offer of 4 874 was refused for 6000 bbls Genesee. Sales 400 bbls Michigan at 4 874, and 600 bbls round-hoop Ohio, better than common, at 4 94 a \$5. New-Orleans is held at 4 872 for common brands, with sales 200 barrels and 700 do better than common, at \$5. Fancy Western we quote \$5 25 45 75. Scratched Western is in good demand at \$4 621 a \$4 75; fine middling \$4 25; middling \$3 62 a 3 69; and ship stuffs \$1 75 a 3 25. Southern Scratched is \$4 62k, with sales. Southern descriptions are firm, with a good inquiry. Georgetown held firmly at \$5, with fair sales; Alexandria \$5; Brandywine \$5 121; Richmond Country \$5 a \$5 12t, fancy at \$5 25; Richmond City \$6. Rye Flour is scarce at 3 50. For Meal there is a fair demand at \$2 561 a \$2 624 for Jersey and \$2.75 for Brandywine, nominal. Buckwheat is selling at \$3 50 a \$4 25 for common and \$5 for nominally 11 a 12c; Ship Stuffs 14 cents. Bag Meal we quote 100 a 1124 cents.

GRAIN .- There is some inquiry for Wheat, but we hear of no sales. Illinois is held at about 106 cents. The quantity of Corn offering is light, and better rates are obtainable. A argo North Carolina, 2500 bushels, sold at 48 cents, weight, delivered. A parcel of Barley, 1000 bushels, from second hands, sold at 56 cents. Oats are dull; the quantity of Southern offering is considerable. Sa'es 1500 bushels at 30 cents. and 1500 do North River at 34 cents. Northern are retailing at 36 a 364 cents. One or two lots Rye are on the' market at

SPICES .- The market for Clover is quiet, A sale of 15 tcs was made at 92 cents. Rough Flax is held at \$9 624 for Western, without sales, and very small supply. Clean is offered at \$10 50 per tierce, without sales. Timothy is generally held at \$15 and above for good, but there are some sellers at a HAY .- We notice sales 400 bales North River at 564 cents.

The inquiry is more extensive. PROVISIONS .- As yesterday, there is but a moderate de-

mand for Pork, and the market stands at \$7 62 a \$7 69 and \$9 62 a \$9 69 for Prime and Mess. A speculative operation was made between two of the dealers, by which one gave the other \$125 for the privilege of delivering, on the 1st of September next, 1000 bbls at 7 50 and 9 50. In Beef we hear of nothing doing. Country stands at \$4 and \$6, and City 4 25 a \$6 25, with sales at 122 a 25 cents off these rates. For Lard there is some inquiry, but we hear of no sales. Butter is in fair demand; the range is 64 a 18c; Grease 6c-wanted. Cheese we quote 41 a 6c, with moderate inquiry. The supply of Pickled Meats is considerable, without farther sales. Hams are quoted at 5c; Shoulders 3t a 3tc; Western Hams, city smoked. 7 a 7à: Shoulders 4 a 5c. City Hams 81 a 9 cts; Shoulders 5c. OIL .- In addition to the sales reported yesterday. 4000 bbls have been sold, including a cargo of 3200 bbls at the Eastward, for export, reported at 35 cents delivered here, the balance at 36 cents. Linseed is steady, with sales 500 gallons Ohio at 85 cents.

HIDES AND SKINS .- We notice siles of 1314 Buenos

Ayres, 275 dry Southern and 200 green salted Mobile on previ-BEESWAX .- We notice farther sales 3000 bbls Western

Yellow at 30% cents, cash. COAL .- About 100 tons Liverpool Orrel have been sold at

COURT CALENDAR . . THIS DAY. Circuit Court —Nos. 169, 177, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 316, 317, 191, 186, 193, 194, 195, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 201 COMMON PLEAS.—Nos. 21, 22, 24, 7, 8, 26, 2

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COURT.....Before Vice-Chancellor McCoun.

DECISIONS. Peter G. Stoney and Christopher R. Stoney to American Life Insurance and Trust Company. The Company pany issued its certificates of deposit in 1838 for \$ :00,000, to m able Mr Thomas E Davis to pay for a sale of 59 lots on the Stuyvesant estate, near Tompkins Square, which had be

Stnyvesant escate, near Tompeant. The property was resequently transferred by part of the same operation to defeat sequently transferred by precently obtained to prevent sales. der foreclosurs on the ground that the Company was a form corporation and had no right to do business in this City, us therefore its acts are void and it cannot give title-and for ther, that usury had been exercised, the Company giving a were at a depreciation of 15 per cent, in exchange for the mongage at one year for 7 per cent. Motion is made to have to injunction dissolved . . . The Vice-Chancellor considered in allegations as to want of power in the company to act, and the question of usury, to be of sufficient weight, until dispose of, to endanger the title, and hazarding the property, if we under such circumstances, being sacrificed. Motion to de solve injunction denied, but the defendant is at liberty to s. a cross bill. &c.

port on the ground of farther answer overruled.

In the matter of the Receivers of the Estate an rejudice to claim, &c.

Opinion that the purchaser can get a good title, since the to ision in Court of Errors in the case of Moore vs. Lyons.

CROTON HOTEL, New-York, Feb. 27, 1841

To W. E. Robinson, Esq : Dear Sir: As " a lover of Freedom and of American la utions," I have felt it my duty to oppose the organization Repeal Associations in the bosom of the United States, but annot engage in "the discussion" you propose, because a previous engagements here cover all the time I can possible spare from my duties as Editor of "The Philadelphia Des

Sun." Allow me to inform you, however, that the column

of that paper are open to such a discussion of this question

would be most likely to elicit truth. I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,

The dead body of Alexander Chambe. lain, of Fell's Point, Md. was found in the in Colegate's Creek, on Monday last. He had been five days from home on a gunning excu. sion, and his family had been deeply concerned about his absence. He has left a young wife and two children. Prof. Bronson gives his last Lecture the

evening in the Newark Free Church at 71 o'clock

on Physiology and Elocution, and by request #1 make some new remarks on Phrenology and Mr.

AMERICAN MUSEUM — This is a grand family holidar a this favorite establishment, and hundreds of ladies and elli-ren will be delighted with the grand performances at 30 dei this afternoon and at 72 this evening. To the Editor of The Tribune-Sm:

the request of the Officers and Privates of the lat Compay Washingtoh Temperance Guards, I am directed to publish vote of thanks to Mr. C. S. Debow, Chairman of the Camittee of Arrangements who had in charge the Celebrating their last Anniversary which took place at the Broadway libernacle on Wednesday, the 21st inst. for the satisfactory mener in which it was conducted by his exertions, to which and ence testified by their repeated bursts of applause.

Yours respectfully, ROBT. RAE, Secretary, N. B. By particular request of many friends of the Company present on the above occasion, arrangements are any being made for the purpose of repeating the Oration delined by the Rev. Prot. J. N. Maffit, for which he was so made logized, and I kewise for the performance by the Band in Governor's Island which gave universal delight to the above occasion, arrangements are expensed with the other exercises of that evening, of which date the will be given in the public prints.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAIL

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAIL
ROAD CO.—SPRING ARRANGE.
MENTS.—In order to accommodate
the public generally, and the residents of Yorkville, Hulen,
and Westchester Co. particularly, the Company will rat
their Cars, on and after March 1st, 1844, in the following order:
Leave City Hall for Leave Harlem for Leave Williams's

Good A. M. 7 40 A. M. 7 20 A. M. 7 20

10 30 1 00 P. M 10 50 1 20 P. M. 2 00 P. M. 5 30 7 20 7 00 On Sunday if the weather is fine the train Cars will a

very hour.

The City Hall and 27th Street Line will run as follows:
From 7 A. M. every 10 minutes throughout the day ill 12.
P. M. P. M.
The extra night line will run as follows:
Leave City Hall for 27th street, 3, 8 30, 9, 9 30, 10, 13 3, 11, 11 30 and 12 Leave 27th street for City Hall, 7 30, 4, 15

9, 9 30, 16, 16 30, 11 and 11 30.

Persons wishing to commute, will find it to their interests do so, as the lare in such cases will be reduced. Please apply their office, No. 4 Tryon Row, corner of Centre street, opposite the Park. (127 2w) W. S. CARMAN, Sect. PHRENO-MNEMOTECHNY

NEW CLASS! Now that the unanimous and favorable reports of the Press, and of the generality of the members who attests present Course, have removed the former incredulity of

oublic upon the true merits and practical importance of And, also, in answer to several hundred applications with could not be admitted, since the second Lecture, to his sent Classes, the number of subscribers to which (137)

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Will open a New Class for the evening, and another in the day time, (for the convenience of Ladies and the bers of the Clergy.) as soon as a reasonable number of \$ scribers shall have united to form either of the two Class both. The At least two Lectures a week will be give each Class-on Tuesday and Friday for the Evening Co at 7 P. M.; and on Wednesday and Saturday for the Class, at 12 o'clock precisely; thus reducing the County

time, to three weeks at most, as there will be two double tures in each part of the Course. N. B. No other classes will be formed hereafter on say to ideration, Prof. G. having already made preparations to lead in Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and Baltimore,

the opening of the business season.

Tickets of admission to the Evening Course. actuding the printed Principles, given at the door Family Ticket for two persons ......

Each additional member of the same Family ...... Trickets of admission to the Day Course, for 

oors above the Granite Building. Office open from 19 A o 5 P. M., for delivery of tickets to subscribers. The subscription list will be closed on Same For the satisfaction of that portion of the public who

et desire more conclusive evidence on the practical ower, and immense advantages of the System, a PHRENO-MNEMOTECHNIC

Public Introductory Lecture,

henefit of the needy ORPHAN ASYLUMS OF THIS CITI Will be given in the Tabernacle, on the evening of the March, at precisely half past 7 o'clock.

The Phreno-mnemotechnic experiments of there o be made by over one HUNDRED (Ladies and Gestion members of Professor GOURAUD'S present class-Besides several PUPILS of the N. Y. Blind Apples who will answer to every question put them by the ence from a voluminous programme of the statistical, him cal, mathematical and other scientific FACTS, which the learned by the application of the System, at the entit fourth lecture of the course

Ticket of admission to the Introductory Lecture 30 cm LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES

HENRY CLAY. The undersigned have in press, and will publish it time during the month of March, a new and greatly impreedition of THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES

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Brought down to the year 1844. This work will be probe ed on clear and new type, in a neat octavo form, and resilient paper covers. It will be sold at 12t cents for the silf. copy; \$1 per dozen.

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The same vs. the same.—Exceptions to Master

Effects of the Eina Fire Insurance Company of New York Order overruling exception to Mister's report, but without

Montagne Ward vs. James Monatt and others.

Discussion on Repeal.